S. No.	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons
16.	Mizoram	1.64	45.01	0.30	7.73	1.94	25.66
17.	Nagaland	4.85	45.01	0.20	7.73	5.05	37.92
18.	Orissa	140.90	49.72	19.70	41.64	160.60	48.56
19.	Punjab	17.76	11.95	7.35	11.35	25.11	11.77
20.	Rajasthan	94.68	26.46	33.82	30.49	128.50	27.41
21.	Sikkim	1.81	45.01	0.03	7.73	1.84	41.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	121.70	32.48	80.40	39.77	202.10	35.03
23.	Tripura	11.41	45.01	0.38	7.73	11.79	39.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	496.17	42.28	108.28	35.39	604.46	40.85
25.	West Bengal	209.90	40.80	44.66	22.41	254.56	35.66
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.73	32.48	0.33	39.77	1.06	34.47
27.	Chandigarh	0.07	11.35	0.73	11.35	0.80	11.35
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.72	51.95	0.06	39.93	0.77	50.84
29.	Daman & Diu	0.03	5.34	0.15	27.03	0.18	15.80
30.	Delhi	0.19	1.90	15.32	16.03	15.51	14.69
31.	Lakshadweep	0.06	25.76	0.08	24.55	0.14	25.04
32.	Pondicherry	0.93	32.48	2.38	39.77	3.31	37.40
	ALL INDIA	2440.31	37.27	763.37	32.36	3203.68	35.97

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pndicherry and A & N Island.
3. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshdweep.
4. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
7. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
8. Poverty Ratio of Himachal Pradesh is used for Jammu & Kashmir.

Growth Rates in Various Sectors

1373. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the respective rates of growth in agriculture, industry and the service sectors since 1991-1992;

(b) the respective rates of growth of employment in these sectors during the same period; and

(c) the State-wise details of the increase in employment in both the organised and unorganised service sectors during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The annual growth rate in agriculture, industry and

services sectors since 1991-92 are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The estimates of employment are not available for all the years since 1991-92 as these are worked out from the quinquennial surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). Based on the last two surveys conducted in 1987-88 (NSS 43rd Round) and 1993-94 (NSS 50th Round) the employment growth by industry sectors between the two years are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) The state-wise estimates of employment in services sector during the period 1987-88 to 1993-94 are given in the Statement-III (*See* below). These are not available separately for organised and unorganised sector.

Statement-I

Annual Growth Rates

(per cent)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Agriculture	−2.34	6.07	3.68	5.13	−3.00	7.87
Industry	−0.28	4.31	6.42	10.03	11.82	6.82
Services	4.85	5.52	8.07	7.72	10.70	7.92
TOTAL	0.82	5.26	6.17	7.76	7.15	7.50

NOTE: Industry includes: (a) Mining; (b) Manufacturing; (c) Infrastructure; (d) Construction.

Statement-II

Employment Growth by Industry Sectors (All India) as per Usual Principal Status (1993-94 over 1987-88)

(per cent per annum)

Agriculture	1.88
Mining & Quarrying	3.16
Manufacturing	1.59
Electricity, Gas & Water	4.82
Construction	−0.01
Trade	3.33
Transport	3.96
Financial Services	9.06
Community Services	4.39
TOTAL	2.23

Statement-III

Average Annual Growth Rates of Employment (%) in Services Sector by States and U.T.'s during 1988—94

STATE/U.T.'s	1988—94
1. Andhra Pradesh	4.85
2. Arunachal Pradesh	−11.42
3. Assam	−1.54
4. Bihar	5.90
5. Goa	1.43
6. Gujarat	6.00
7. Haryana	8.36
8. Himachal Pradesh	5.87
9. Jammu & Kashmir	8.19
10. Karnataka	8.07
11. Kerala	2.36
12. Madhya Pradesh	4.30

STATE/U.T.'s	1988-94
13. Maharashtra	5.53
14. Manipur	4.63
15. Meghalaya	4.30
16. Mizoram	3.43
17. Nagaland	20.80
18. Orissa	1.28
19. Punjab	4.51
20. Rajasthan	6.61
21. Sikkim	6.27
22. Tamil Nadu	2.18
23. Tripura	1.14
24. Uttar Pradesh	3.60
25. West Bengal	4.25
26. A&N Islands	5.49
27. Chandigarh	2.02
28. D&N Haveli	8.41
29. Daman & Diu	−1.61
30. Delhi	5.15
31. Lakshadweep	10.92
32. Pondicherry	5.77
ALL INDIA	4.76

NOTE: Based on the employment estimates at Usual Principal Status of NSS rounds 43rd (1987-88) and 50th (1993-94).

Implementation of Recommendations of National Task Force on Information Technology

1374. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to set up a promotional body to monitor and speed up implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force on Information Technology and to harmonise cyber laws with the companies Act and other laws governing the Industry;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal under consideration/finalised;

(c) the details of its implications;

(d) the details of the role proposed to be assigned to the promotional/monitoring Agency; and

(e) whether Government are considering a proposal to have a separate Ministry of Information and Technology, in view of the emerging growth and importance, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present for the setting up of a promotional body to monitor and speed up implementation of the recommendations of the Task Force on Information Technology and Software Development.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present under consideration before the Government to have a separate Ministry on Information & Technology.

Overhauling of Draft Ninth Five Year Plan

1375. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that draft Ninth Five Year Plan is in the process of being completely overhauled;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) by when the new draft Plan would be presented to the Parliament for approval; and

(d) what precisely would be the role of Planning Commission in the changing scenario of economic and market reforms bringing about greater privatisation?